Mr. FULLER—Not at all. The effect is very different—in one case we want to retard growth, and in the other induce it. I believe in wrapping the straw

converient, some old Manila matting will answer a good purpose, or any old waste straw sacking from the groceries, cut up in suitable strips. Solos Robissos—John H. Hilton of Batavia, Jef-

Solos Robissos—John H. Hilton of Batavia, Jefferson Co., Iowa, wants some one here to tell him of the proper time to deaden the Linden and other trees ver tenacious of life, so as to insure against sprouting from the root. Well, if no one present can answer the question, perhaps some of our outside audience can do so, for we are not confined to those present, as you may see by the following:

A California Letter—Flower Seed Wanted.—Here is a letter, which goes for to illustrate the fact that our

A California Letter—Flower Seed Wanted.—Here is a letter which goes far to illustrate the fact that our audience is not confined to this room. What is said here is heard in California. Let me read:

Long Bar (Post-Office) Yuna Co., Cal., April 25, 1859.

Mr. Horack Gracker—Bear Sir. Without comment or excuse, I will proceed to the object of this note. In The Tries and the light of March, under the head, "American Institute Farmers Club. R. G. Pardee speaks of a flower which he calls "Raffiesis"—and says "it is the finest flower in nature." (Broad sacrion!) "It grows two feet across." My wife is a successful flower grower, and I shall be greatly please it to present her and my daughters with seed of tals plant. You will, therefore, confer upon me and them a very great favor if you will, therefore, confer upon me and them a very great favor if you will, therefore, confer upon me and them a very great favor if you will, the cover convenience, get me some of the seed and forward by mail. I inclose, in stamps, one dollar, which will probably be enough to cover cost and return pestage.

Very respectfully, yours, RICHARO LOWE.

DOCT. ADAMSON—I think that I mentioned at the time, that this remarkable plant, with its mammoth

Doer. Adamsos—I think that I mentioned at the time, that this remarkable plant, with its mammoth flower, produces no seed; or at least none that is vis-ible to the eye. It is supposed by some that the seed is microscopic, and is only perfected in the native lo-cality of the plant, in the Island of Java. In England, where it has been grown in conservatories, no seed has been discovered. I am not aware that the plant has been discovered. I am not aware that the plant has been introduced into the United States. Our Califor-nia friend will have to send across the Pacific, if he wishes to make his wife a present of a specimen of

nia friend will have to send across the Pacine, if he wishes to make his wife a present of a specimen of Rafflesia.

Canada Thistics.—Solos Robinson—Here is a letter from a Mr. Goodsell of Lawrence, Ill., in proof of what I have often asserted here about the difficulty of eradicating the Canada thistle in such a soil as that of the prairies.

At first he found only three or four stalks, the product of one seed sown with grass. He says:

I at once commenced au sirack, by spading the earth to the depth of a foot or more, and taking up at least two feet square, and earefully handling the earth so due up nutil I was sure there was not a root left that could be discovered, but two or three was not a root left that could be discovered, but two or three works showed me that the enemy was not dead, for it sprouted not only in the portion spaded but slot the young shoots appeared entide of the spading. Again I pursued the same course, and again they appeared, until in the course of the three following months, I due the ground over five or six times and extended it to ten or twelve feet square. I conquered at last, and to this day am happy to say my premises are free of the vile weed.

Strauberries.—R. G. Pardee exhibited a basket of very large and beautiful strawberries, from George S. Schoffeld's garden on Staten Island. The Peabody was very large, but Mr. Pardee says he does not like it as well as the Wilson seedling.

John G. Bergers also showed some very fine specimens of Wilson's seedlings, and several others. The

mens of Wilson's seedlings, and several others. The crimson cone is the one most common in market, and is very prolific.

T. W. Field also exhibited some fine Wilsons and

T. W. Field also exhibited some fine Wisons and Iowas, and other varieties. The latter is thought much of at Cincinnati as a market berry. It is hard to say which is the best variety for all purposes.

Doct. Tramais exhibited several varieties, among which was the Bayden seedling. It is of high flavor, but a rather shy bearer. The Iowa, he said, with me is very productive. The Peabody is a shy bearer. The Boston pine is the finest flavored of all.

Mr. Berger thought the Wilson seedling the most prolific of any variety yet introduced. It is rather acid until fully ripe. It is admirably adapted to growing in stools, as it enlarges and strengthens the original stool.

stool.

T. W. FIRLD—I have a good many stools with over 100 berries. The plants sold as Wilsons are often false. For making vines run and increase plants, they should be treated with stimulating manure, and not permitted

to bear fruit while making new plants.

The specimens exhibited were generally such as would do credit to any fruit show, but not in large quantities enough to gratify the members with tasting. quantities enough to granty the meanors was a season.

A good many women were present, and appeared much interested. It is to be hoped they will have a taste next Monday. The question was further discussed.

Mr. Burgess—The Black Prince originated in Scotland, as an accidental seedling in the field. I recommend every one who sees a good field-berry to bring it home, and entitivate it.

home and cultivate it.

Prof. RESWICK—The best strawberry I ever tasted grew at West Point. It was a wild plant, brought to

e garden and cultivated.

Wm. Lawron—The White Alpine was a wild berry,

WM. LAWTON—The White Alphe was a wind berry, and very much esteemed in former years.

Mr. Fuller—I don't think that you would eat them now that we have Wilson's Seedling, Hovey's, Hooker's, Peabody's, and all the other fine varieties.

Kyamizing Wood.—Solon Robinson read a letter from Henry Drewer of Naples, Scott County, Ill., who, speaking of a former report of a meeting of the Club,

from Henry Drewer of Naples, Scott County, Ill., who, speaking of a former report of a meeting of the Club, says:

"I became interested in what Prof. Nash said in respect to Kyanizing fence posts. I think you would confer a great favo upon thousands of the readers of The Trinten, as well as upon myself, if you would publish the process of Kyanizing wood, and the probable cost."

K. G. Parder.—I have lately seen stakes in a garden at Hudson that have been in the ground twelve years, and are perfectly sound. The process is as follows: I lb. of blue vitriol to 20 quarts of water, and for such sized things as shingles two days soaking will do. For posts 6 inches square, soak ten days. No cask will answer. The gentleman, Mr. Fairfield of Hudson, who gave me the information, uses a box that he can key up as fast as it shrinks. Kyanizing has long been practiced in Europe. Mr. F. stated that the French kyanize all the wood of their navy, and it is even made to enter standing trees.

Prof. Renwick.—The practice of charging standing trees is for the purpose of changing the color of the wood. The tree is girdled and a tank of the liquid formed around the cut, and it rises and changes the wood. No iron vessel will answer. to hold the liquid nsed for kyanizing, as it cerrodes and destroys the iron. It is not necessary wholly to immerse timber in the tank. Inserting one end will answer.

A Cheap Barometer.—Solon Romisson exhibited to the Club specimens of a barometer lately invested by Victor Beaumont of this city, which is likely to prove of immense importance to the agricultural community, because it is chesp, costing only \$5, and as effective as the most expensive kind, and not likely to get out of order, and can be transported as easily as a watch, with as little danger of

effective as the most expensive kind, and not likely to get out of order, and can be transported as easily as a watch, with as little danger of injury. It is made to hang up on the wall of the house, and occupies but little space, not more than a large apple, and it would undoubtedly pay every farmer back its cost every month in the year; and the cost, which has prevented so many from buying a barometer, is now entirely within the reach of any one disposed to have such a useful implement about the house.

bout the house.

The next meeting will be held next Monday, and farm fences, roses, strawberries and miscellaneous matters will be talked about.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.

The Board of Commisioners of Police met yesterday afternoon at headquarters, President STILLMAN in the chair, and all the members present, including Mayor Tiemann and Mayor Powell.

The horses that were formerly under charge of Inspectors Coulter and Leonard were, on motion, transferred to Capt. Porter of the Twelfth Ward for the use of the Mounted Police.

of the Mounted Police.
G. W. Runion of the Eighteenth Precinct resigned, and his resignation was accepted.
Stewart Eason was appointed a patrolman for the

City of Breeklyn.

We were informed that fifteen of the old force had

We were informed that fifteen of the old force had accepted the proposition held out by the Commissioners—namely, the relinquishment of pay since the decision of the Court of Appeals—and had been reinstated in the Department.

Lewis Lewis and Michael Wolf were also appointed patrolmen for the City of Brooklyn, notwithstanding the opposition made by some of the members against the appointment of any more men in that city at the last meeting.

Michael Wallace of the Twenty-third Ward was dismissed.

missed.

The Board adjourned until next Friday.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH. The Commissioners met yesterday. Present, the Mayor, Mesers, Cornell and McSpedon, Drs. Gunn,

Mayor, Mesers, Cornell and McSpedon, Drs. Gunn, Rockwell, Miller and Boyd.

The brig Hebe, from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of hair, was directed to remain five days at Quarantine.

After some discussion, the matter of abating nuisances, such as have already been complained of, was given into the hands of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, with the power to prosecute the responsible parties, in accordance with the laws of the city.

Mr. C. Wetman sent in a communication complaining of the slaughter-house occupying the premises Nos. 187 and 189 West Thirty-seventh street, the blood of which soaked through into his cellar, greatly to the annoyance of his wife. Referred to the Saperintendent of Sanitary Inspection. 1

annoyance of his wife. Referred to the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection. 1

The houses No. 105 and No. 107 West Thirty-third street, the former of which contains 39 tenant families, were complained of by "A Chizen," as being in a most fifthy concition, a dezen cart-loads of dirt lying in the yard, and the privies, by the heat of the sun, being rendered a positive source of plague.

A similar complaint, signed by a number of gentlemen, stated that a large portion of the Twenty-second Ward—from Fiftieth to Fifty-eighth street, bounded by Broadway on the west, and Sixth avenue on the cast—was inhabited by human and other animals liv-

most, and that acts the same as coating them with far. Fuller—Not at all. The effect is very different—in one case we want to retard growth, and in the other induce it. I believe in wrapping the straw around.

R. G. Parder—In cities, whose straw may not be convenient, some old Manila matting will answer a convenient, some old Manila matting will answer a convenient, some old Manila matting will answer a convenient. ity. A great number of the residents were designated as "squatters," living in low wooden shantles or of the lithiest description.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

THE JAMES-STREET STABBING

DEATH OF THE VICTIM. There has been a fatal termination to the fight and

stabbing affray between Charles Stewart and John Burns, which occurred at No. 77 James street last Tuesday afternoon, as heretofore published in THE TRIBUNE. Stewart, the victim, who was third mate of the ship Tornado, died on Thursday night, in the New-York Hospital, of his injuries.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, and most of the testimony adduced went to show that deceased was the aggressor throughout, he having commenced the assault on Burns, without provocation, and in the fight which ensued received his death wound.

The most important portion of the evidence will be

The most important portion of the evidence will be found below:

James J. Murphy, being duly sworn, says—I reside at No. 17 Batavia street: have charge of the liquor store No. 77 James street; hetween 5\(\text{j}\) and 6 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon last the prisoner, deceased, and two other men were standing in the decreway; the prisoner was whittling a piece of wood with his pocket kriffe, when the decreased sudderly struck him withis fist, knocking him down; I heard no words pass between them before, or jout before, the blow was struck; the prisone after decreased earne in and showed me streams of blood on him and a hole in his shirt, and told me he was stabled; I told him togo to the dector's reposite and have his wound dressed, and soon after decreased earne in and showed me streams of blood on him and a hole in his shirt, and told me he was stabled; I told him togo to the dector's reposite and have his wound dressed, and soon after decreased core in him again; they then fought for shout eight minutes; gave and took as hard as they could; during this time the prisoner repeatedly told decreased to desiet, and turned his back on him, and also said "go away from me, I don't want to burt you;" I then saw the prisoner so away from deceased, followed by him, and when they reached the front of Mr. Succidan's was the last I asw of hem; I saw the blow struck by the prisoner with his knife, striking deceased in the stomach.

John J. Sullivan sworn—I live at No. 7 James' slip, and am a sailor; on Toe-sday afternoon I went to No. 77 James street, with Dani Matthew and the prisoner, as the latter said he desired to get his clothes; prisoner went in to inquire about his clothes and came out again; Matthews stood upon the sill of the deciared to get his clothes; prisoner went in to inquire about his clothes and came out again; Matthews stood upon the sill of the deciared to be yarrhing, with his face turned up James street, when the deceased came around the corner of Oak street; Matthews and tame the prisoner and in he

On the above testimony the case was given to the Jury, who rendered a verdict of death from "Perito-' nitis and gastritis caused by a stab from a knife in the hands of John Burns."

The prisoner was then examined, and positively denied having stabbed deceased, alleging that it was another man in the crowd who used the knife on Stewart. Burns was then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

A detachment of nearly 200 United States troops left the barracks at Carlisle, Pa., last week to join those from New-York en route to Missouri, and a third detachment from the barracks at Newport also departed for the same destination. The ostensible duty of these soldiers is understood to be the protection of emigrants bound to the Far West.

The present guard of Fort Randall, Nebraska, consists of four companies of infantry, who remain to repel the Indians, should they become troublesome. Two companies left the Fort on the 1st for the interior of Dacotsh Territory, to look after the interests of the Federal Government.

The official report of Major Van Dorn's battle the Comanches, says that two officersonly were hadly wounded, one private (William Burroughsof company G, 2d cavalry) was killed, and that eleven privates and two friendly Indians were wounded severely.

It is a fact worth noticing just now that every available vessel of war of the United States not at present in commission, is being fitted out for immediate service. We subjoin a list of them, together with their location. At Kittery, the sailing frigate Constitution; at Philadelphia, the sailing frigate Congress, steam sloops Lancaster (on her trial trip), Wyoming and Pawnee; at Boston, steam frigate Colorado, steam sloops Hartford (on her trial trip) and Narra-gensett, and probably the steam frigate Minnesota; at Norfolk, steamers Water Witch and Fulton, steam sloops Richmond and Dacotah; at New-York steam frigates San Jacinto, Niagara, Susquehanna, and steam sloop Iroquois; at Portsmouth, steam sloop Mehican, sailing sloops Portsmouth and Constitution having lately sailed for the coast of Africa; at Pensacola, steam sloops Pensacola and Seminole, and at Mare Island, Cal., steam sloop Saginaw and sidewheel steamer. Of these vessels, no less than 22 are steamers; to which, if we add the six already in commission (exclusive of tenders, &c), the result will show that of all our steam navy, not one ship is destined to be unemployed by the 1st of October. Of the frigates, four will be in commission. Of the 21 sloops-of-war, only two are not being rigged for service. All the brigs are even now at sea; and, in short, we never had such a naval force affoat as at present. The marine guards of the St. Lawrence, Falmouth, Minnesota and Dale have been all paid off and allowed to go on furlough.

A Naval Board of Engineers for the examination of assistants for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Engineer Corps of the Navy, will assem-ble at the New-York Navy Yard on the 11th of July

THE TRIBUNE IN WISCONSIN.

[Extract from one of our Business Letters.] BERLIN, Wisconsin, May 26, 1859.

Inclosed please find \$38, for which please send 34 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, and two copies of THE SEMI-WEEKLY. We live in a little city of about 4,000 inhabitants.

and I believe we take near 100 copies of your indispensable TRIBUNE. But for fear that there might be found somewhere in the State a town of the same size where THE TRIBUSE has a greater eirculation, I started out yesterday with the determination of adding 100 to the list. The club I send is the result of one day's canvassing. I am sanguine that I shall

complete the 100 within a week. If one energetic man in each town would devote a day to canvassing, I am satisfied that your circulation would reach half a million in less than a month.

THE TRIBUNE is as necessary to us as our daily bread. Sometimes we think we are too poor to take it, but we very speedily find out that our mental appetite craves it, and we send along \$1. F. T. H.

A disastrous conflagration occurred at Eaton, (O.), Sunday morning. Thirteen of the principal business houses in the city were laid waste, and a large quantity of merchandise destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$40,000 to \$50,000, with insurances upon the entire amount of only \$12,000.

CITY ITEMS.

A copious and welcome shower passed over the city yesterday afternoon, leaving the atmosphere deliclously cool and pure. The hygienic value of such a lustration, cannot be too highly estimated in this dirty

CHILDREN LOVE FLOWERS.-A beautiful incident. showing the natural love of flowers in children, and how easily it may be cultivated, occurred a few days since in one of the Public Schools of this city. Some eight months ago, in one of the visits of R. G. Pardee, Superintendent of Sunday Schools, to an up-town day school, the love of flowers was chosen as the subject of one of his pleasant talks with the children.

"We should love flowers," said Mr. Pardee, "for God loves them. See how he beautifies the world with them. How sweet they make the atmosphere where the fruit-trees bloom in Spring. All of you have seen, and I suppose nearly all of you have loved, flowers. I love to grow them. I never have any desire to go to horse-races, dog-fights, cockfights, or man-fights, for amusement. Neither do I spend my spare time at the tavern. I spend it in my garden, among my fruits and flowers. They give real happiness to me, to my children, and to all my friends who chance to see their beauty. Now, how many of these children would like to grow a beautiful flower of their own? One, two, ten, twenty? Oh, there is a hundred of them! Very well. New I will tell you what I will do. I have in my little yard some beautiful German Asters. From these I will grow seed and plant it next Spring, and grow little plants, which may be big enough in June to transplant, and then I will give to each little boy and girl in this school a plant, or to so many as will promise me to set it out in the garden or yard, or in a pot, and water it and tend it carefully, until it grows big enough to bear flowers.

A few days since, Mr. Pardee went to the school. and asked them if they remembered the promise; and not one had forgotten it.

"Now," said he, "I am ready to fulfill my promise. I have planted the seed, and God has blessed it and the object for which it was planted; for he loves little children. Do you remember what he said about

"Yes, Sir; 'Suffer little children to come unto

"Yes, that was it: for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Now about these little plants. I can't pull them up and bring them here, because they will w and perhaps die; but, as many of you as can find a place to plant one in the ground, and will promise me to take care of it, shall have one to-morrow at 5 o'clock, at my house in Thirty-fifth street. I will take them from the bed where they are growing, and wrap a little paper and dirt around the roots, and you can each take one in your hands and run home and set it out, and water it and it will live and grow and bear flowers. But no one need come who is not willing to take care of it for months, and wait patiently for its

"I fear," said the teacher, "that they will be troublesome in going to your house."

"Oh, no; I presume of the thousands here not more than a hundred will come."

In this he was mistaken; for before 4 o'clock the street began to fill with children.

They soon filled the steps of Mr. Pardee's house, as well as those of his neighbors, and the sidewalks were lined with amateur florists. For two hours he labored as fast as possible to supply their little hands—the girls first, the boys at his suggestion generously giving way and quietly waiting their turn, until instead of the anticipated one hundred he furnished a majority of the whole school. For two hours the street was a scene of great interest. Passers by stopped to gaze and wonder and inquire what it all meant. The windows and doors of neighboring houses all exhibited curious faces, and eyes gleaming with pleasure at such an unwonted scene in that quiet locality. Already had the flowers blossomed and borne fruit in th hearts of the children.

The School of Design for Women at the Cooper Institute, supported for the past seven years by its liberal originators, will, in July, pass under the control of the Trustees of the Institute, and be supported by the funds of their corporation. They have determined to refit and put the rooms in complete order for a vigorous opening of the term in September, and will allow an annual sum of not less than \$1,750 for the supply of teachers. This sum will be increased by a all charge to amatuer pupils. The Trustees will probably manage the School through the Committee of ladies who have hitherto had the entire control of The attendance of pupils has the past year been double the number of any former season.

A discourse on the "Life, Character, and Services to Mankind of Alexander von Humbolit," by the Rev. E. G. Holland, is announced for to-morrow at Clinton Hall. The preacher has the advantage of a personal knowledge of Humboldt, during a recent eridence at Berlin.

NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS,-The following is the programme of the annual examination of the Nor-

Female School, as follows:
FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Classes D. C 1, C 2, C 3, and C 4, on Monday, June 13, and Tuesday, June 14.
Classes B I, B 2, B 3, B 4, and B 5, on Thursday, June 16, and
Munday, June 20.
Classes A 1, A 2, A 3, A 4, and A 5, on Tuesday, June 21, and
Thursday, June 23.

Thursday, June 23.

MALE NORMAL SCHOOL.

At the Hall of the Board of Education, Friday, June 24, at 3

o'clock, p. m. COLORED NORMAL SCROOL.

At the Hall of the Board of Education, Monday, June 27, at 3 o'clock, p m. The teachers will be allowed to leave their Ward Schools at noon on the days of their examination.

THE DEANE-HALSEY AFFAIR.-The police, as well as the family of Mrs. Halsey, are not at all satisfied with the result of the whitewashing inquest held upon the body of Mrs. Fanny Deane Halsey, and it reported that the case will be reopened. Appended is a letter received by Deputy Carpenter on Tuesday,

is a letter received by Deputy Carpenter on Tuesday, in relation to the affair:

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1859.

Daniel L. Carpenter, Deputy Supt of Police.

Dear Sir: The inclosed slip has been cut from The N. Y. Dispatch of Saturday last:

"Mysteriots.—A well dressed German woman, while crossing from New York to Brocklyn, on Wednesday last, gave evidence of laboring unser great excitement of mind—so much so that a gentleman, on her landing at Brocklyn was induced to follow for to the foot of Pacific street, when, proceeding to the duck, ale inid of her bounds, and would have sprung overboard but for his assistance. He prevailed on her to accompany him back to this city, but while his attention was withdrawn from her for a moment, she disappeared."

The unfortunate Deane-Halsey case now under consideration may be somewhat elucidated by the above. To my mind there appears to be a remarkable degree of bearing. The day exactly coincides, and, to a personal control of the day of the day of the control appears. To my mind there appears to be a remarked, to a per-son acquainted with Mrs. Hulsey, her general appear-ance bears a striking resemblance to the German womat, as to face and complexion.

AN ACQUAINTANCE OF THE DEANE FAMILY.

LEAPED OVERBOARD, -- John J. Bury, a sailor or the ship Plutarch, who had probably been shipped while drunk and robbed of his advance by some landshark, leaped overboard on Thursday as the vessel was passing Staten Island for sea. Every effort was made to save him, but without avail. He was probably delirious at the time.

Is COCKROACH POISON COMBUSTIBLE !- The dwelling of Mr. Horton Stevens, in Thirty-seventh-st., near Eighth avenue, was discovered on fire about 2 o'clock on Friday morning. It is supposed that the fire originated from some insect poison which had been freely scattered through the house.

AN OMNIBUS TRICK .- Among the modern "dodges" none excels in coolness that of a driver of one of our city emnibuses yesterday. A gentleman passed up a twenty-five-cent piece. After a short interval the driver handed back the quarter, not being able to make the change. A glance at the piece revealed

the fact that for a good quarter handed up a bogus one had been handed back. Upon the gentleman's insisting upon the return of the good piece, it came.

SCICIDE.-An intemperate woman named Louiss Wolf, residing in Forty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, while laboring under the effects of her accustomed stimulant, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking arsenic.

SUPERINTENDENT PILIBURY AND HIS AIDS,-The new General Superintendent of Police was formally introduced to the Captains of Precincts, at headquarters on Friday morning, when an interchange of views

FATAL ACCIDENTIN A STONE QUARRY, "Yesterda work reins ving sone from a quarry at Bull's Ferry. N. J., who a rock weighting sone from a quarry at Bull's Ferry. N. J., who a rock weighting several tune, under which Heyer was employed and falling, recisied his less and thore in a most fear full manner. He was raken up insensible by his friends, an brought to this city, with the view of taking time to the Hospita but he died before reaching there. Coroner Gamble held an inquest on the body, when it appeared that decreased had been in themed by his associates of the damer he was in, but he heede not the warning, and remnined at his work till the immense too fell open him. The Jury readered a verifict of "Accidenta death." Deceased was about 22 years of age.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITING—James Murphy was taken into cost of years day, on the charge of offering a conterfeit \$3 bill, on the People's Bank, of Derby, V., at the Atlantic Garden, Hewery, The counterfeit is an alteration from the Wantseck Bank bills, by creating the name and locality, and inserting instead those above given. The prisoner had about \$50 in good money in his possession. Justice Orborne committed him for trial.

for trial.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—Coroner O Keefe held an inquest on Friday, at No. 312 West Thurtieth street, upon the body of John Farrell, a child 2 years old, who died from suffocation. The child, it appears, was left by its mother alease in a rown; and while there, by some means unknown, the place took fire, and the from was seen densely filled with smoke. When the fire was discovered the child was dead. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death from sufficients". Accinent. A man named Patrick Car was accidentally run over by one of the Hodson River Railroad cars, at Thirty first street, on Thorsday night, and one of his feet and legs terribly creahed. He was sent to the City Hospital.

TEAS .- The CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hand every variety of Than for Grocers and Ton-Dealers and private families. Souchour, Oolong and Young Hyson from 28c, to 40c, Gunpowder and Imperial from 28c, to 60c, All other qualities equally low. Also, three-point boxes good Family Tha for \$1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearles Browney Latt.

GOOD BYE TO LITTLE CORDELIA. - She plays in FASHINS AND FAMINE this AFTERNOON and EVENING, at BAR NIN'S MUSEUM, for her mother's Benefit, and then good bye to the Howard Family. They go West. To-day ought to exhibit a monstrone crowd at the Museum.

Will find the Bronchitis yields to the scothing influence of Max M. N. Gardara's Indian Balasia of Liverwout and Hoak HOUND. It may be found at the Bruggists generally.

BRADY'S GALLERIES.

Photographs,
Amerotypes and Daguerrectypes.
Nos. 359 and 643 Breadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennylvania-av., Washington, D. C.
Pictures of all descriptions copied in every style of the art. [Advertisement].

Why feel your way into business in doubt and uncertainty, when a Pirranotogical Examination by Fowlika & Wells, No 508 Brishway, will point out talents, defects, and the pursuit in which you will best succeed?

METALLIC TABLET RAZOR STROP .- This inimitable article may by obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents through

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE RIVAL FERRY COMPANIES,-The Brooklyn Times makes an earnest appeal in behalf of the Long Island Ferry Company. It says:

They took part in no mass meetings, made no Bun-"They took part in no mass meetings, made no Bun-combe speeches, but wished that the meubus of a ferry monopoly should not remain another ten years upon Williamsburgh. They incurred a heavy liability to New-York, expended a large sum for dock property, and went to the expense of building four such ferry-boats as never hitherto entered a Williamsburgh ferry slip. The old Company is attempting to reestablish its menopoly by causing them to lose money so fast as slip. The old Company is attempting to reestablish its menopoly by causing them to lose money so fast as to be compelled to give up their enterprise; and every Williamsburgher crossing their ferry does an injury to him self and his neighbors. The new Company are willing to give a good ferry at a fair price; the old Company want to establish a monopoly at a high price. The support of the Long Island Company is the only guaranty for good boats and reasonable prices; and if they do not get a liberal and paying support, 'they would be justified in leaving us to the tender mercie of the old Company by retiring from the field or even in combining with that Company to establish a worse monopoly than ever, and to charge the passengers four cents, the full price allowed by the lease. The course of Law & Co. in lowering the fact for

The course of Law & Co. in lowering the fare for st-passengers to half a cent, and the ferriage for vehicles fifty per cent has thus far only succeeded in driving away Williamsburghers from their ferry. They feel that this ruinous opposition must, if successful result detrimentally to the interests of the buigh, and that Mr. Law and his associates hope to drive off the Peoples Company, or so wear them out, that they will be willing to combine to put the fare up to three or even four cents. In this, however, they will not succeed, as the corporators of the new Company are too heavily interested in appreciating the real estate of the place to ever accede to so suicidal a course. We understand that the fare pever will be advanced by them beyond two cents for foot-passengers, their aim being to give the best facilities for crossing the river at a fair living

NIGHT CARS ON THE CITY RAILBOADS.-The City Railroad Company have at length signified their intention of running the cars all night for the better accommodation of the public. A car on each line is to leave the Fulton Ferry every half hour, commencing at 1:30 a. m. on the 13th inst.

Supposed Fatal Affray at Fort Hamilton.—
On Wednesday sight last, a fight cocurred between Patrick Kilboy and James Quinhan, near a grey step in the vicinity of Fort
Hamilton, which resulted in injuries to Kilbery of such a character that he cannot possibly recover. A company of some six or
eight were together, having been drinking at several places. They
separated, and James Forry, with the above-named two, remained.
Some words ensued and Quinhan struck Kilbery across the foreboad with some heavy instrument, supposed to be a piece of iron,
fracturing his skull so as to expose the brain. The injured man
was conveyed to his residence and attended to by Drs. Mahone
and Palmer, who promotioned his case bospess. The wife of
Kilbery applied to Justice C. W. Church on Thursday morning for
a warrant, which was promptly pisced in the hands of Deputy
Sheriff Hailer, who proceeded to the house of the accused, out
found that he had left about half an hour previously. He has not
yet been attrested. He is described as a short, hinke the contension or his face, the result of his encounter with Kilboy. The
injured man was in a dying state yesterday aternoon. Supposed FATAL AFFRAY AT FORT HAMILTON.

THE HOWARD-COURT AFFAIR .- The man John THE HOWARD-COURT AFFAIR.—The man John Bradley, who it was reported had been badly beaten on Sunday morning last, having been found insensible in the entry leading to his apartments, at No. 2 Franklin place, died yesterday morning. Cornor Horton summoned a Jury and viewed the body, when a past mettern examination was ordered. On the might be suited the injuries be was in company with Arthur Swaroy and Harvey Mullen, who left him about 1 ordered at a porter-access on the corner of Gold and Nassau streets. Bradley went one way and they stocher. He was afterward seen by two policomen, happens along toward his borne. The injuries about his body appeared to have been caused by a fall, and not by blows, and were not sufficient to have resilted fatally. This being the east mybiasted in inflicting the injuries. They had no quarted or misunderstanding with him whatever. The inquires will be healt problem of the latter of the latter of the injuries.

FATAL RESULT OF A FALL.—Policeman John O'-Hearn, who was injured by a fall into an area in front of the Third District Statush-House on Thursday, died of the effects existedly morning. A versict of accidental death was rendered by the Covener's Jury.

by the Govener's Jury.

SCICIDE.—A farm servant, in the employ of Mr. Ammon Platt, in the town of New-Lotts committed suicide on Thursday afternoon, by hanging himself in the hay loft of the barn. He was discovered by a son of Mr. P att shout half an hour afterward, but hie was then extinct. No other cause is saigned for the not than that deceased had been almost contantly drunk for some weeks back, and was laboring under an attack of delixium tramens. He was a single man, of German birth, but had have in the neighborhood for ten years. He was a year of the man and the property of the property of the man birth but had have in the neighborhood for ten years. He was a year of the man of

Not YET IDENTIFIED.—The man who was picked up in an unconscious state in Jay street on Wednesday night, and died at the First Preciact Station-Hause, has not yet been identified. He was apparently between 50 and 60 years oid, with grey halt, and sandy whisters around the face. Had on a dark brown oversoat, black sik vest and piald actinet particular, the cause of death was congestion of the brain, caused by a fall. Information can be obtained of Coroner Horton, rear of the City Hall.

Hall,

Sanitary Association.—A meeting of medical centenen was held at the residence of Dr. A. N. Bell, No. 50 forshmont street, on Thursday evening, with the view of organizing a Sanitary Association. The object, as explained by Dr. Bell, is to disseminate among the people a better knowledge of the laws of health, the conditions for its preservation, the processary rules.

of ventilation, closhliness, use of food, and such other matters as pertain to the sacritary condition of large cities. This is to be done by means of problemations gratificantly distributed containing the information and directions required. A geommittee of five was appointed to propage a plan of organization, and the meeting adjourned until Friency, 17th inst.

Counterfeits .- Several counterfeit three-dollar bills of the People's Bank of Derhyline, Vermont, were exten-sively circulated in the Sixteenth Ward, E. D., on Thursday night. The parties circulating them escaped.

VIOLATION OF a CITY ORDINANCE.—Yesterday and termon Officer Lee of the Fifth Procinct arrested a man named forman in the act of ere thin posts for an awning it Grand attreet, near Fifth, E. D. The recent order issued to the Police at the location of the Corporation Counsel has been in a measure revoked, until the application of a large number of storekeepers for a modification of the ordinance can be heard and determined. The modification

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

city, went a pic-nicking on Thursday out to the Palisades, on the invitation of Mr. Norton, of Englewood Institute, and had a very pleasant day of it, dividing their time between eating the good things provided for the occasion, and drinking pure water from Washington's Well (which was no doubt much better because it was from Washington's Well), chatting, ounging, picking wild flowers, and enjoying the splendid view of Westchester Courty, the Island of New-York, Long Island, and the East River, which are all distinctly within the range of vision from the brink of the Palisades, opposite Spuytenduyvel Creek. It is quite remarkable that so fine a country as ex-tends along the line of the Northern New-Jersy Railread, running from Jersey City to Piermont, and so near our city, should have remained so long comparatively isolated, while on the opposite side of the river along the Hudson River Railroad, things should have 'progressed" as they have. Great are railroads. There are people on the line of this (N. J) road who never saw a railroad till this one happened one day to go that way. A farm was sold a few days ago, the deed of which was only the second conveyance of the property since it was "entered" by the original Dutch settler a long time anterior to the Revolution. In the vicinity of glewood, within an hour from our city, and at many other points along the line of this road, are as beautiful and sightly sites for residences as can be found within "Thirty Miles Round New-York," and as land is cheap, and capable of supporting a large number of people to the acre, and as the road has been built for local travel and traffic exclusively, and will therefore find its interest in consult ug the convenience of the residents along the line of its track, we may reasonably expect soon to see that line thickly detted with smiling villas and villages. We are informed by Capt. Cechran, the amiable conductor of the road, that it is doing quite as well as could be expected-running now four trains per day each way.

THE WIFE-POISONING TO GET THE INSURANCE .-

The Wife-Poisoning to Get the Insurance.—
The Sussex, N. J., papers give pretty full particulars of the wife-poisoning case in Montague, in that county, to which reference has previously been made in our columns. The parties criminated are Dr. David D. Wickham and Solomon Cole, the latter being the husband of the woman who was poisoned. The popular theory of the case is (according to The Register) that the motive for poisoning the woman was to realize the proceeds of a policy of life insurance for \$1,000, taken in the Knickerbocker Company in New-York. Dr. Wickham is suspected of being the prime mover in the whole business, and is strongly implicated as such by Solomon Cole, who, upon his examination before Isaac whole business, and is strongly implicated as such by Solomon Cole, who, upon his examination before Isaac Bonnell, e.g., of Montague, deposed that the Doctor was the instigator of getting out the policy, and that he proposed to pay from his own pocket the whole or main part of the premiums, provided that in case of her death he (the Doctor) should have half the proceeds—an arrangement to which Cole assented. Of course, this evidence of Cole should be taken with some allowance, he being one of the accused, and naturally anxious to clear his own skirts. It is very apparent that the potion which caused Mrs. Cole's death was administered by Dr. Wickham. She had just passed the perils of childbirth, and was doing well. Dr. Schemell, her regular physician, had pronounced her condition a safe and promising one; but Dr. Wickham, having been called in by request of Mrs. Cole or her husband, we are not certain which, and upon her stating that she did not feel quite as well as she was the day before, compounded and administered to her a dose, which had the apparent effect to throw her into convulsions, and feel quite as well as she was the day before, compounded and administered to her a dose, which had the apparent effect to throw her into convulsions, and she died in less than an hour afterward. The chemical examination of her stomach since her death has revealed the presence both of arsenic and strychnine, in quantities sufficient to cause a rapid extinguishment of life. The Coroner's investigation as to the case has not yet been completed, but the facts chicked indicating foul play, Mr. Cole was arrested on Saturday last, and is detained in the county jail with a view of formally examining the very serious charge against him. Dr. Wickham not being accessible to the officers of Sussex County, by reason of absence in the adjoining County of Orange, in New York, was proceeded against in Port Jervis, by Mr. Quick, a brother of Mrs. Cole, who deemed it his duty to hold the doctor to answer the suspected counflicity with the death of his sister. Dr. Wickham was arrested accordingly on Thursday of last week, on the complaint of or his stater. Dr. Wickham was arrest accountingly on Thursday of last week, on the complaint of Mr. Quick, and taken before a magistrate of the township of Deerpark, New-York, named Penny, who informed the complainant that he would hold the doctor twelve hours, in order to give time for evidence to be brought forward to justify the arrest. Immediate efforts were made to procure the attendance dence to be brought forward to justify the arrest. Immediate efforts were made to procure the attendance of the necessary witnesses within the time limited; but to the surprise of Mr. Quick, and to the intense indignation of the community, Justice Penny, some five or six hours before the expiration of the time fixed upon by himself, told the Doctor he could go—a permission which he promptly availed himself of, and has not since been heard from. It is believed by many, however, that he is yet lingering near the scene of his alleged crime, awaiting more definite information concerning the proceedings of the examination. He is a man or medium hight and rather slenderly built, and usually wears whiskers. He is a native of Sussex, and his relatives are among the best citizens of the township of Wantage. He was married a few years since to a daughter of the late Thomas I. Ludium, eaq, formerly Clerk of the County. His residence has been at Mt. Salem, in Wantage. A reward of \$500 has been offered by Governor Newell for his apprehension, and it is not believed that he can escape. Solomon Cole, the party arrested, is a man about 24 years of age, of medium stature. He is ignorant and unsuspicious, and is said not to be aware of the nature of the unfortunate position he now occupies. position he now occupies.

DEATH FROM A SINGULAR CAUSE .- A few days since a German, who is only known by the name of "Stephe," while engaged at Hodson City in dressing a cow which had died gradually worse, finally he died on Thursday. An inquest was held, and the Jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.—A German, named Herman, residing at West Bloomfield, in attempting to get on the train at that place, yesterday morning, after it had started, slipped and fell, when one of the wheels of the ear passed over his right and, severing it just below the wrist. He was taken to Newark for surgical assistance. Herman is a poor isburing man, slone with three young children—his wife having died about four weeks since.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-JUNE 10. COSTS OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT CASE.

This morning Mr. Henry R. Cummings, on behalf of Brigadier-General Ewen, applied to the Justice to tax the costs in this case.

this case.

Mr. Charles E. Miller, for the relator Lieutenant-Colonel
Weeks, contended that the respondents were entitled to only \$10.

Weeks, contended that the respondents were entitled to only \$10, costs of motion.

On the other hand it was argued that the respondents were entitled to costs under the oid fee bill, and the Justice so held, allowing the sum of \$65.49.

Before Justice Rossaval...

Emeline G. Clements agt. Archam B. Clements.

This is a suit for a divorce a mensor of there, on the ground of ill-treatment. The plaintiff, who is about 42 years of age, extered into the matrimocial alliance with the defoudant about six weeks ago. Hence the reader will gather that in this case the boneymoon was of short duration. The defendant is a physician fifty six years of age, and in that capacity had known the plaintiff for fifteen years grevious to their marriage. Mrs. Clements asks a separation from her hasband on the ground that he ill-used and shamefully treated her, and that it was musafe for her to live with him. She also asks for alimony pending the litigation.

her to live with him. She also asks for allmony pending the litigation.

Delex-dant's counsel opposed the application, stating that his
client was a man well submond in years. The plantaff was his
voperior in physical strength, and, after behavering him with her
tenue all night, she would lie absed till noon the next day, to
gather strength with which to renew her attacks. She had
threatened to make him swallow a rater, had besten him with
her first, and had expected him to export her grown-up daughter, though his own child by a former marriage paid toard. Ou
the part of the plaintiff, it was alleged that the defendant set a
poor table; that it begared description, itc.

It appeared on the argument that the lady has left her husband,
and the counsel for the latter said he hoped she would not come
back again, and that he intended to apply for a divorce on the
part of his client.

Decree of Divorce, with costs, with custody of chil-

Before Justice SUTHERLAND.

Maria Linden agt. James Linden. — Motion grantal.

SURROGATE'S COURT. JUNE 10. Before EDWARD C. WEST, Surrogate.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Jevs 10.

Before Knward C. West, Sarrogate.

THE CLEU WILL CASE.

The only proceedings in this case to-day was the conclusion of Mrs. Devlin's cross examination, in which she testified that it must have been about three weeks after Mrs. Clea's side dath that she saw those papers at Taylor's house, that she found a little squash and pin cushion in the carpet-hag, which was produced in Court yesterday, that belonged in Mrs. Clea, which was the first intimation she had that she had taken, and left snother our in place of it; that she destroyed all of her own letters found in the carpet-hag that Mrs. Leckwood brought to her house, accept one which was left through mistake; that she preserved Mr. Clea's hereis more from curiosity than anything clea; that she examined all she borned, that she kept two visiting cards of Mrs. Broome, and also all the envesiops they found in they found and receipt of Mrs. Clea's in regard to a sale of a negro or assumences; the letter of her own that was preserved, was, she thought from Palerino, Italy, that there were two deeds in relation to the Hyde Park property, and one of that at New Orleans, that while Mrs. Clea's papers were in her bureau, either her mother or hasband had the key; that he was not he habit of giving it to be made for safe keep ping.

On the direct resumed she iredified that she was not sire the receipt for negroes was signed by Mr. Cleau, that paper was destroyed by them until it was carefully examined—much more so than those they axed.

COURT OF APPEALS.

NOTES OF DECISION AT NARCH TERM.

Meschagt. Stoner.

The right of action for money lost in gaming is assignable, and not a mere personal privilege of the loser.

Ivory markers, issued by the keeper of a gaming establishment as representatives of money deposited with him by the players, were won by him: Held, that the amount of money which they is presented was recoverable from him by the loser.

An assessment is a necessary condition to the maintenance of an action by the receiver of a mutual lusurance company formed under the general act (ch. 3st of 1949), upon a premium note, where the charter and by-laws do not otherwise provide.

premium note, where the charter and by-laws do not otherwise provide.

The irredvency of the company does not enable the receiver to receiver under circumstances in which the company could not have maintained a suit, nor to any greater amount.

An individual banker, carrying on the business under the general banking law of 1638, is not a corporation.

The dealer with such a bank drew his checks, physics in foreign bank bills, received by that and other banks only at a discount, but circulating at their nountal par valve in exchange for merchandise, and they were thus paid. In an action on a note given for the amount so paid: Mid, in the absence of an agreement that the checks should be thus drawn, that the transaction was not usurfore.

but circulating at their nominal par valve in exchange for merchandise, and they were thus paid. In an action on a note given for the amount so paid: Hold, in the absence of an agreement that the checks should be thus drawn, that the transaction was not invited to the check should be thus drawn, that the transaction was not invited by them at particle 35% of 18%, exc. 33, such defense out having been interposed in the original pleadings nor by amendment, and the objection not having been waived by not objecting to the evidence, as it was admissible upon the question of usury.

An agent, employed to obtain orders for the construction of machinery by in principal, had been engaged it a negatitation for such an order, which had been broken off, and he had no reason to uppose it would be renewed. He received the order after terminating his agency, in a letter written before that aveat. Held, that it was his duty to communicate the letter to his former principal, and his failure to do so was not excused by his supposing himself in good faith to have acceptanced that the principal was unable to comply with the order.

A party is not required, on the call of his opposent, to produce decuments the execution of which he has proved upon the examination of a witness de bese case. They remain under his control until read in evidence, and he may read a portion of them and refrain from using the others at his election.

The opposite party must preciser a discovery of them before the trial, or be prepared with parole evidence of the contradictory statements, the occasion of the supposed conversation must be positive out to him with resourable certainty, so by indicating the place, the purpose of the interview or other circumstance likely to recall it to the wivers. It is not enough to evive the name of the person to whom the statement was made.

The plaininf readers decreased or a copen along the company. A charge submitting the question of the interview or other circumstance likely to recall it to the wivers. It is not enoug

of New York and became a particular of the Statute of Tenures enacted in 1787. (I.R. L., 70.)

An annual rent reserved by deed, with clause of distress, upon a grant in fee, is valid as a rent charge, notwithstanding there is no reversion in the person entitled to it. Such rent is a hereditiment, descendible and devisable forever.

Whether a deviace, as such, can maintain convenant for such a sirent at common law, and independent of the statute (ch. 9) of 1905, sec. 3). Quere. That statute, however, gives to the grantee of nut reserved in fee, the same remedy which his granter had, and he may maintain covenant though the latter had no reversion, and whether the rent was reserved or after the Statute of Tenures.

The third section of the statute of 1995 is not unconstitutional, in its application to precedent leases, as impairing the obligation of contracts; it affects the tennesty merely.

Such a covernant runs with the land, and is binding upon the heir or assignee of the land, independent of tenure and reversion. Brewster agt Kithill (12 Mod., 1995, supposed to contain a dictance of Lord Holt to the contrary, someined and explained.

De Peyster agt Michael (2 Seid., 467), considered and distin-

am of Lord Holt to the contrary, examine De Peyster agt. Michael (2 Seid., 467), nished. TRIAL OF FELIX SANCHEZ FOR MURDER.

Thomas Gannon was placed on trial in this Court, today, on a charge of forgery, but owing to a defect in the indictment, the Jury were instructed by the Court to acquit min.

John Farrington pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Soutence deferred.

Patrick Cornell pleaded guilty to petit largeny, and was sent-speed by the Recorder to three months in the Penitentiary.

Felix Sanchez, the Spanish negro who is alleged to have killed his father-in-law, Harman Carnon, at No 154 Sullivan street, on the 6th of January, was placed at the bar. A brief history of this case will recall it to the reader's recollection. On the day in question, in consequence of a quarrel with his wife, he stabbed in consequence of a quarrel with his wife, he stabbed with a sword cane his wife's father, his wife, and his wife's mother. The father-in-law, a respectable colored man they were all colored people) was killed on the spot. His wife was stabbed in the back, and her mother in the arm, neither of them seriously. Sanchez, they always committed these acts, escaped from the city, accompanied by a man named Pricto, who, being possessed of his accret, took him to Mobile, where he sold him as a slave to one Foster, a negrotrader, who carried him to New-Orleans. Sanchez, thinking that it was better to run the chance of hanging than to pick cotton for a life-time, made an affidavit before the Recorder of New-Orleans, that he was a free man, and made a statement of his case. A telegraphic dispatch was immediately sent to this city, and Officer Lent of the Eighth Precinct was sent to New-Orleans, to bring him here for trial. To-day he was placed at the bar, Mr. W. H. Anthon and Mr. G. P. Andrews being assigned by the Court as his counsel. Over two hours were consumed in procuring a Jury, but at length twelve "good men and true," who had not formed an opinion, being sworn, and the case opened by the District-Attorney, the wilnesses were called for the prosecution:

The first winess examined was Maria Johnson, a cousin of the wife of the deceased. She testified that on the night of the 5th of January, a quarrel arose between Sanchez and his wife, to whom he had only been married seven weeks, relative to a song called "The Red, White and Blue;" that about 24 o'clock in the morning, the dispute was so great that Mr. and Mrs. Carnon, father and mother of Mrs. Sanchez, in terfered, and that Sanchez, with a sword case, stabbed Mr. Carnon, father and mother of Mrs. Sanchez, in terfered and that Sanchez, with a sword case, stabbed Mr. Carnon, killing him on the spot. The wife and her mother ran from the room, but not before they received each a slight flesh wound. Sanchez, in the stabbing she saw Sanchez with a sword case, stabbed M with a sword cane his wife's father, his wife, and his wife's mother. The father-in-law, a respectable col-